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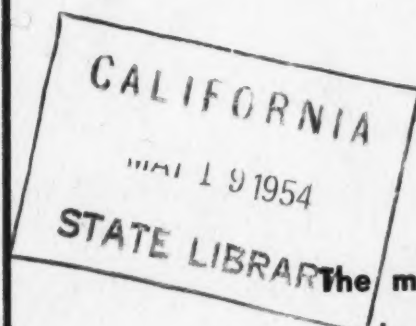
COMPILED AND PUBLISHED
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EASTER SEAL SOCIETY . . .



The Library does not stock for sale publications indexed in this issue. Orders should be sent directly to the publisher, or, in the case of books, through the local bookstore. The addresses of authors of periodical articles are given, when known, in parentheses following their names.

The publications indexed in this issue have been added to the loan collection of the Library, which extends its loan services to organizations and individuals whose local resources are so limited as to make information otherwise unavailable.

Bulletin on Current Literature



The monthly bibliography for
workers with the handicapped

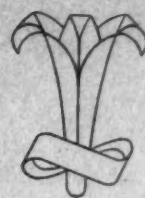
The NATIONAL SOCIETY
for CRIPPLED CHILDREN and Adults, Inc.
11 SO. LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO 3, ILL.

• SINCE 1921 THIRTY-THREE YEARS OF SERVICE

The NATIONAL SOCIETY

for

CRIPPLED CHILDREN *and* ADULTS



Founded in 1921, the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, the Easter Seal Society, is a nationwide federation of fifty-two state and territorial societies dedicated to the purpose of helping crippled children and adults. This objective is implemented through a three-fold program:

Education of the public as a whole, of professional persons concerned with the care and treatment of the crippled, of the families of the crippled, particularly parents, and of volunteers and employers.

Research to provide increased knowledge of the causes and prevention of crippling, and of improved methods of care, education and treatment of crippled children and adults.

Direct services to improve the health, welfare, education, recreation and employment opportunities for the crippled, toward the goal of rehabilitation.

IMMEDIATE PROGRAM AND SERVICES

Services are determined by unmet needs, existing facilities, resources of the Society

and availability of trained personnel and include case finding, diagnostic clinics, medical care, physical, occupational, and speech therapy, treatment centers, rehabilitation centers and curative workshops, mobile clinics, special education, social service, psychological services, sheltered workshops and homebound employment, promotion of employment opportunities for the crippled, recreation, and provision of equipment and prosthetic devices.

The National headquarters provides professional consultation in program planning and community organization to state and local member societies. It maintains liaison with medical specialty groups, offers legislative guidance, a nationwide lending library devoted to literature on handicapping conditions, and a free national personnel registry and employment service which recruits and refers professional workers. It also has an active program of professional education, including scholarships and fellowships, summer workshops for training of professional personnel, exhibits at professional meetings and the publication and distribution of printed materials.

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New Additions to the Library's Periodical Collection

The Almoner; the Journal of Medical Social Work, the Institute of Almoners, Tavistock House (North), Tavistock Square, London, Eng. Mar., 1954, vol. 6, no. 12. Monthly. Subscription: 20s, a year; 2s. Od., a copy.

Faire Face; Le Journal des Paralyses, L'Association des Paralyses de France, 82, Bd. Haussmann, Paris 8, France. March, 1954. 21st year, no. 69. Monthly. 15 Fr., per copy.

Readaptation, Centre National d'Information pour La Readaptation, 29, Rue d'Ulm, Paris 5, France. No. 2, Feb.-Mar., 1953. Monthly. Subscription: 1,000 Fr., a year; 125 Fr., a copy.

Tidsskrift for Cerebral Parese, Foreningen for Spastisk Lammede Børn, N. Lund, Editor, Nørrebrogade 180 A, København, Denmark. Bimonthly. Subscription: 5 kr. a year; 1 kr. a copy.

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AMPUTATION--BIOGRAPHY

410. Oestermann, Richard

Armless Danish motorist boosts nation's highway safety. Danish Outlook. 1953. 6:7:700-705. Reprint.

Having suffered the loss of both arms above the elbow at the age of 9, Svend Aage Petersen, Denmark's only manufacturer of scotchlite road signs, demonstrates that the crippled can, with perseverance, do more than most able-bodied persons. Although he employs a labor force which is 100% able-bodied, he is still the one who has to draw the symbols for the traffic signs. He wears no prostheses.

AMPUTATION--EQUIPMENT--RESEARCH

411. California. U. S. Naval Hospital. Amputation Center, Oakland (Artificial Limb Dept., U. S. Naval Hosp., Oakland 14, Calif.)

Construction, fitting, and alignment manual for the U. S. Navy soft socket below knee prosthesis. Oakland, The Center (1953). n.p. illus.

Outlines and illustrates steps in the fabrication, fitting, and alignment procedures for the soft socket prosthesis for below-the-knee amputations. This socket has been routinely employed for the past eight years since it allows increased comfort for amputee patients because of its resilient construction. It differs from the conventional hard socket in providing a flexible plastic outer section lined with thin sponge rubber which is, in turn, lined with a moisture-proof flexible layer of plastic sheeting.

APHASIA

412. Schuell, Hildred (Aphasia Center, Minneapolis VA Hosp., Minneapolis, Minn.)

Clinical observations on aphasia. Neurology. Mar., 1954. 4:3:179-189.

Reprint.

APHASIA (continued)

Reports test findings on 65 aphasic patients and describes certain basic patterns of aphasic impairment--auditory, visual, or motor--which may be helpful to the clinician. "...Patterns of impairment which tended to recur were: 1) a pattern of severe damage, 2) a consistent pattern of aphasic disabilities found in all patients, and 3) the same pattern, complicated by superimposed visual involvement, motor involvement, or mental deterioration."--Summary.

See also 497.

ARTHRITIS--MEDICAL TREATMENT

413. Freyberg, R. H. (321 E. 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y.)

Management of the patient with rheumatoid arthritis, by R. H. Freyberg and C. R. Stevenson. Med. Clinics of N. America. July, 1953. 37:4:1235-1250. Reprint.

Discusses a treatment program with the definite objectives of: 1) relieving discomfort, 2) maintenance of good joint function, 3) prevention of deformities, 4) maintenance of good nutrition, 5) correction or control of complications, 6) arrest of the rheumatoid process, 7) correction of deformities if developed, and 8) rehabilitation of the crippled. Such a program needs to be individually devised for each patient and frequently needs to be changed during the course of the chronic disease according to prevailing circumstances.

414. Machek, Otakar (Miriam Rehab. Div., Jewish Hosp. of St. Louis, 501 Bacon St., St. Louis 19, Mo.)

Rehabilitation in rheumatoid arthritis, by Otakar Machek and Marie Anne Brown. Missouri Med. Mar., 1954. 51:3:196-198.

Stresses the early initiation of rehabilitation measures with the arthritic patient, the cooperation of a team of specialists in the various fields of rehabilitation, working with the physician managing the case, and discusses briefly some gadgets useful in improving function and allowing for self-care. Illustrated.

BIBLIOTHERAPY

415. Oathout, Melvin C. (Calif. State Library, Sacramento, Calif.)

Books and mental patients. Library J. Mar., 1954. 79:5:405-410.

The author states that this paper is an attempt to formulate a methodology of research in bibliotherapy which will lead that art towards a more scientific orientation. He discusses the goals of bibliotherapy and methods of approach to their achievement, outlining the stages of research to determine categories for patients and reading material to fit these categories. Article concludes with a bibliography.

BLIND--ETIOLOGY

416. Great Britain. Ministry of Health

The causes of blindness in England, 1948-1950; report by Arnold Sorsby. London, H. M. Stationery Off., 1953. 41 p. tables.

The present study is based on a more recent and full analysis of the provisional returns on blind registration certificates obtained from selected local authorities and Regional Associations for the Blind in England from 1948 through 1950. Approximately 20,000 certificates constitute the sample surveyed. Statistical data are presented in tabular form and cover information on sex distribution, annual variations, regional differences, increasing incidence of blindness, age distribution, and changes in the causes of blindness.

BLIND--ETIOLOGY (continued)

Available from British Information Services, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y., at 50¢ a copy.

BLIND--PARENT EDUCATION

417. Middlewood, Esther L. (Mich. State Dept. of Mental Health, Lansing, Mich.)
A child--though blind. New Outlook for the Blind. Mar., 1954. 48:3:61-65.

Advice to parents on accepting their child's blindness, on recognizing his basic needs which are the same as those of sighted children, and adaptations they must make in the methods used to meet those needs.

BLIND--RECREATION

418. Hordines, John (999 Pelham Parkway, New York 67, N. Y.)
Physical education of blind children. Internatl. J. for the Education of the Blind. Mar., 1954. 3:3:242-246.
Outlines the basic needs of blind children and the contribution which physical education can make towards fulfilling those needs. The writer points out some precautions to be observed in teaching physical education to the blind, and gives in outline form, a typical physical education period for boys, with the time allotted to various activities. A cross section of the physical education and recreation program indicates the wide variety of activities in which the blind can participate. Two other articles by the author have appeared during 1953 in the Journal; "Games in the physical education of the blind," Apr., 1953, was annotated in the Bulletin on Current Literature (see July, 1953, #539)

BOWLEGS

419. Angle, Carol R. (Univ. of Nebraska Hosp., Omaha, Neb.)
Congenital bowing and angulation of long bones. Pediatrics. Mar., 1954. 13:3:257-268.
"The clinical picture of congenital angulation and bowing of long bones is presented and 37 roentgenographically proved cases are reviewed from the English literature. A case of bilateral femoral angulation is presented. The pathogenesis of the condition is discussed and correlated with mechanical principles and with the published results of experimental investigation. It is concluded that although the etiology is still uncertain, the mechanical theory is most acceptable. Some modifications of this theory are offered."--Summary.

BRAIN INJURIES--BIBLIOGRAPHY

420. Klebanoff, Seymour G. (Cornell Univ. Med. Coll., New York 20, N. Y.)
Psychological consequences of brain lesions and ablations, by Seymour G. Klebanoff, Jerome L. Singer, and Harold Wilensky. Psychological Bul. Jan., 1954. 51:1:1-41. Reprint.
An article reviewing the literature on the problem of therapeutic psychosurgery and pointing out significant trends in the development of new psychological evaluative techniques, in terms of their potential clinical value. Contains a bibliography of 307 items.

BURSITIS

See 495.

CAMPING

421. National Association of Secondary-School Principals (1201 16th St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.)

Camping and outdoor education, edited by L. B. Sharp and E. DeAlton Partridge. Bul., Natl. Assn. of Secondary-School Principals. May, 1947. 31:147:7-136. \$1.50.

Prominent leaders in education have contributed articles on camping and outdoor education, covering such aspects as the need for outdoor education, historical backgrounds of camping, basic considerations in outdoor education and camping, operational policies and procedures, and the future of camping. Mr. Partridge has contributed an article on the integration of teaching aids and direct experience. An annotated bibliography, by Martha L. Brockman, is included.

CAMPING--ADMINISTRATION

422. National Society for Crippled Children and Adults (11 S. La Salle St., Chicago 3, Ill.)

Guide to standards for resident camps for crippled children. Chicago, The Society, c1954. 29 p. illus. \$1.50.

An outline of camping standards for resident camps for orthopedically crippled children, this guide has the endorsement and approval of the American Camping Association. Although compiled for use by those concerned with the orthopedically handicapped, adaptations will make it useful for camps accepting children with other types of physical handicaps. The outline covers the physical plant and equipment, admission policies and procedures, health and sanitation, safety, camping administration, program and personnel. The appendix gives suggestions on enlisting the cooperation of agencies and individuals in setting up and operating a camping program, on the use of various resources on national, state, and local levels, for establishing a camp site and operating a camp for crippled children, and mentions a few legal and insurance problems arising from the operation of such camps.

CEREBRAL PALSY--BIBLIOGRAPHY

423. National Society for Crippled Children and Adults

A brief list of publications in print on cerebral palsy; comp. by the Library. Rev. March, 1954. Chicago, The Society, 1954. 12 p. Mimeo.

Contains a listing of books, pamphlets, periodicals, and reprints for those interested in purchasing for their own use, or for libraries in their communities, material on cerebral palsy. Reprints from the Crippled Child magazine, published by the Society, are not listed as they appear in the Publications Price List.

Single copies free from the Library, National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, 11 S. La Salle St., Chicago 3, Illinois

CEREBRAL PALSY--BIOGRAPHY

See 436.

CEREBRAL PALSY--DIAGNOSIS

See 492.

CEREBRAL PALSY--EMPLOYMENT

See 493.

CEREBRAL PALSY--PROGRAMS

424. Draper, Paul A. (100 E. St. Vrain St., Colorado Springs, Colo.)

Teamwork in cerebral palsy. Rocky Mt. Med. J. Dec., 1953. 4 p.
Reprint.

A brief review of the incidence, classification, educability, etiological factors, and facilities necessary for long-range treatment programs in cerebral palsy. Availability and financing of programs in the United States and in Colorado, especially, are discussed.

CEREBRAL PALSY--RECREATION

425. Recreation center for the cerebral palsied. Recreation. Apr., 1954. 47:4: 223-226.

The Cerebral Palsy Recreation Center in San Francisco, sponsored by the Carl Cherry Foundation, its activities, program, and its headquarters are described. Observations and conclusions concerning recreational work with the cerebral palsied are outlined by the director of the Center, Janet Pomeroy. Important factors in administering a program for the cerebral palsied are discussed.

CEREBRAL PALSY--SPECIAL EDUCATION

426. Berko, Frances Giden (Institute of Logopedics, Wichita, Kan.)

Classroom case studies. Cerebral Palsy Rev. Mar., 1954. 15:3:7-10, 13.

Studies of five cerebral palsied children who were classified as "uneducable and untrainable" prior to admission for training at the Institute of Logopedics are presented. Summaries of the educational status of these children who had severe learning, language, and emotional problems are given. The major portion of the text of each summary was written in May-June, 1952, and the concluding section, added in February, 1954, attempts to illustrate the long-range approach and prognosis for this type of child. Parental cooperation, according to the author, left much to be desired in all cases.

426. Denhoff, Eric (187 Waterman St., Providence, R. I.)

Factors in successful school adjustment of cerebral palsied children; a preliminary report, by Eric Denhoff and Raymond H. Holden. Chicago, Natl. Soc. for Crippled Children and Adults, 1954. (7) p. Mimeo.

Paper presented . . . Feb. 17, 1954, at the annual convention of the Am. Assn. of School Administrators, Atlantic City.

A brief report, giving statistical data on a pilot follow-up study at the Meeting Street School for Cerebral Palsy, Providence, R. I., of 35 children who had been intensively evaluated at the pre-school level. This study was made four to six years after the original evaluation, to determine which children had made a good adjustment to school. Evaluation included detailed medical studies, repeated psychological tests, progress reports by therapists and teachers, and individual and group contacts with parents. This study focuses attention on parent attitudes amenable to change through positive acceptance and understanding.

CEREBRAL PALSY--SPEECH CORRECTION

427. Palmer, Martin F. (Institute of Logopedics, Wichita, Kan.)

Recent advances in the scientific study of language disorders in cerebral palsy. Cerebral Palsy Rev. Mar., 1954. 15:3:3-6.

CEREBRAL PALSY--SPEECH CORRECTION (continued)

A discussion of the communicative aspects of habilitation for the cerebral palsied child, citing examples of recent studies in the field which have practical application for planning the training of the cerebral palsied. A brief analysis is made of various disabilities which the logopedist must take into account when approaching the problem of communication for these children. Some approaches used in the orderly development of language are suggested.

CHILD BEHAVIOR

See 496.

COMMISSION ON CHRONIC ILLNESS

428. Roberts, Dean W. (2411 N. Charles St., Baltimore 18, Md.)

The Commission on Chronic Illness. Public Health Reports. Mar., 1954. 69:3:295-299.

Describes the creation of the Commission, its membership and goals, the work of its conferences, and some of the research projects on which it is currently engaged.

CONGENITAL DEFECT

429. Lewin, Michael L. (67 E. 78th St., New York 21, N. Y.)

Facial and hand deformity in acrocephalosyndactyly. Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery. Aug., 1953. 12:2:138-147. Reprint.

Presents an operative approach to the facial and hand deformity, illustrated by two case reports. Discusses the obscure and involved syndrome of acrocephaly and acrocephalyodactyly. The facial deformity may be present in individuals who are normal in every respect and lead normal lives. If a severe cosmetic handicap is present, surgical rehabilitation is indicated, based on an analysis of the deformity and aimed at camouflaging the conspicuous aspects of the disfigurement. Hand deformity presents a functional rehabilitative problem, often serious because of the complete helplessness of the individual. It is complicated because the syndactyly is frequently associated with hypoplasia and rudimentary development of parts of the involved extremities.

CONGENITAL DEFECT

430. Tower, Paul (2007 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles 57, Calif.)

Coloboma of lower lid and choroid, with facial defects and deformity of hand and forearm. Arch. Ophthalmology. Sept., 1953. 50:3:333-343. Reprint.

A report of a case of unilateral coloboma of the nasal third of the lower lid, associated with the following developmental anomalies on the same side: absence of the lower lacrimal punctum and caruncle; harelip; lowering of the orbit and depression of the infraorbital portion of the facial bones; partial coloboma of the choroid, combined with general aplasia of retinal pigment; underdevelopment of the wrist and forearm, and shortening and absence of the fingers. Contralateral macrostomia was also encountered. "... The most likely cause is pressure from an amniotic band... it is far more difficult to explain the concomitant partial coloboma of the choroid..."

CONGENITAL DEFECT--RESEARCH

431. Hicks, Samuel P. (New England Deaconess Hosp., Boston 15, Mass.)

Experimentally induced congenital defects in mammals. J. Am. Med. Assn. Mar. 27, 1954. 154:13:1115-1116.

CONGENITAL DEFECT--RESEARCH (continued)

A discussion of the etiology of congenital and acquired abnormalities in infants and the experimental research carried out on mammalian animals in an attempt to prove the etiologic role of certain drugs, chemicals, and noxious agents in producing such abnormalities. The author points out the fact that in animal experimentation, doses of noxious agents administered to animals, if translated to their effect on humans, would mean that massive doses would be needed to produce the same results. He suggests new avenues of approach to research on congenital malformations which would more closely simulate human circumstances.

DEAF--PROGRAMS

432. Butler, Stahl

Similarities in services for the deaf and hard of hearing. Hearing News. Mar., 1954. 22:2:3-4, 12.

In same issue: Washington, Margaret L. Differences in services for the deaf and hard of hearing. pp. 7-8, 16, 18, 22.

Two articles discussing rehabilitation services offered to the deaf and hard of hearing, steps to be taken when beginning the process of rehabilitation, the value of good counseling, group therapy, and proper training. Some advice on recommending a hearing aid, speech and lip-reading training is given. Counselors are urged to establish or promote the establishment of more adequate facilities for training the deaf and hard of hearing in their own communities.

Both of these papers were presented in a sectional meeting on "Rehabilitation of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing" during the annual conference of the National Rehabilitation Association in 1953.

DIABETES--EMPLOYMENT

433. Soskin, Samuel (Univ. of Calif. at Los Angeles, Los Angeles 24, Calif.)

Diabetes; its relation to industry. Indust. Med. and Surg. Mar., 1954. 23:3:106-107.

Answers some questions concerning employability of diabetics, their record for productivity, absenteeism, and accidents on the job, restrictions of type of employment for diabetics, and safety hazards.

DIABETES--RECREATION

434. Harlow, Dana E.

Camp Kno-Koma. Recreation. Apr., 1954. 47:4:218-220.

A description of the program and activities of Camp Kno-Koma, South Charleston, West Virginia, which provides a nine day camping period free to diabetic boys and girls from eight to fifteen years of age. Sponsored by the Charleston and West Virginia Diabetes Associations and held at Camp Camelot, one of three children's camps owned and operated by Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Company, it has proved so worthwhile for diabetic children that plans are being made for the establishment of a permanent camp for all medically handicapped children in the state.

DISEASE--STATISTICS

435. Research Council for Economic Security (111 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 4, Ill.)

Second progress report: Nationwide study of prolonged illness; prolonged absences due to nonoccupational disability among employed persons. Chicago, The Council, c1954. 2 pts. (Publ. no. 98). \$2.00.

DISEASE--STATISTICS (continued)

Part I, Absenteeism during 1952 among 22,778 employees. -Part II, Nature of illness and cost of 1212 prolonged absences, 1952-53.

A study dealing with employed persons who have been absent from work for more than four consecutive weeks due to non-occupational disability; employees were in 15 manufacturing firms in the East North Central region. As in the case of the First Progress Report, issued in Dec., 1952, data presented illustrate the type of analyses possible from information secured in the study. Incidence and duration of prolonged absences are analyzed in Part I; Part II deals with the nature and cost of non-occupational disability. There is no direct or implied relationship between the two groups of data presented in the parts of this study. These reports evolved from studies of compulsory versus voluntary insurance plans in industry. The Research Council is a non-profit organization supported by contributions from private industry; no state or Federal funds are involved in its support.

DRIVERS

436. McKee, John D.

Cripples can drive. Today's Health. April, 1954. 32:4:30-32.

The personal experience story of a cerebral palsied young man who learned to drive a car even though both legs and his right arm are spastic. Although mental tensions complicated the learning process, the author finds the feeling of independence which driving gives him ample compensation for the hours spent mastering this skill.

EPILEPSY--MICHIGAN

437. Dennerll, Raymond D. (Mich. Epilepsy Center, Detroit, Mich.)

Medical services of the Michigan Epilepsy Center. J. Mich. State Med. Soc. Mar., 1954. 53:3:265-267.

In same issue: Value of the EEG for the Doctor of Medicine, A. J. Derbyshire. -The statewide mobile service of Michigan Epilepsy Center, Z. Stephen Bohn and Therese E. Kidder. -Febrile convulsions in childhood; review of their significance, C. G. Jennings. -Use of Milontin (R) in treating mental patients with petit mal convulsive disorders, Graydon R. Forrer.

EPILEPSY--MENTAL HYGIENE

See 472.

FOOT

438. British J. Physical Medicine. Feb., 1954. 17:2.

Entire issue devoted to the subject.

Contents: A medical officer of health looks at the foot health problem, J. L. Burn. -Foot health and the chiropodist, John H. Hanby. -Prevention of foot deformities, T. T. Stamm. -Footwear in relation to foot health, J. V. A. Long.

HAND

439. Clas, Blanca (Puerto Rican State Insurance Fund Rehabilitation Center, Santurce, Puerto Rico)

Rehabilitation of hands injured in industrial accidents. Phys. Therapy Rev. Mar., 1954. 34:3:115-118.

HAND (continued)

A description of surgical repair, physical therapy treatment procedure, resistance exercise, procedure, and work test used in the rehabilitation of injured hands of sugar cane cutters in Puerto Rico.

See also 429; 430.

HARD OF HEARING

See 432; 482; 497.

HARD OF HEARING--ILLINOIS

440. Kelly, James C. (Speech Research Lab., Univ. of Ill., Urbana, Ill.)

A summer residential program in hearing education. J. Speech and Hearing Disorders. Mar., 1954. 19:1:17-27. Reprint.

A description and evaluation of a six-weeks program in speech and hearing at a residential center is given. Classes were held five hours daily, five days a week and included suitable activities combining features of both recreation and hearing education. Group methods as described appeared to be satisfactory in producing measured gains in performance and the combination of theatre and music therapy as complementary activities seemed promising. Of the 40 children in attendance in 1953, 22 were hard of hearing, 13 had cleft palate and 5 were cerebral palsied.

HARD OF HEARING--ETIOLOGY

441. New York. Workmen's Compensation Board of the State of New York (80 Centre St., New York 13, N. Y.)

Occupational loss of hearing; a report of the Committee of Consultants as presented to the . . . Indust. Med. and Surg. Mar., 1954. 23:3:128-132. Reprint.

A question-and-answer report on the hazards of industrial noise in relation to hearing loss and the determining of degree of loss in compensation cases. This report was an attempt to set up standards to apply to a variety of different situations and is made available to carriers who have considerable responsibility, under New York state laws, for the administration of cases dealing with claims for disability awards.

HEART DISEASE--EMPLOYMENT

442. Kline, Edward M. (10515 Carnegie Ave., Cleveland 6, Ohio)

Heart disease and employment; a current survey. Indust. Med. and Surg. Mar., 1954. 23:3:126-127. Reprint.

Discusses briefly statistical data on information received from a recent survey covering 1,375,046 employees reported by 101 physicians. Questions covered the employability of cardiac patients, hiring policies in regard to heart disease, reasons for reluctance to hire the cardiac patient, and personnel practices regarding the retention of employed workers who develop heart disease.

HOSPITAL SCHOOLS

443. Barckley, Virginia (Jersey City Hosp. School of Nursing, Jersey City, N. J.)

They go to school in the hospital. Am. J. Nursing. Mar., 1954. 54:3:328-330.

HOSPITAL SCHOOLS (continued)

A description of the school for young patients at the Medical Center, Jersey City Hospital, Jersey City, N. J., how it is organized, the part the nurses play in the program, and how the children react to school in the hospital.

444. Widdowson, D. C. (Berry College, Mt. Berry, Pa.)

30 cardinal requisites for an adequate educational program for hospitalized children. Exceptional Children. Mar., 1954. 20:6:251-252, 258.

" . . . Active application of the 30 points listed here should go far toward making possible a successful program of hospital education" The institutional situation presents difficulties to teaching but these points, briefly stated, are necessary to the understanding of what constitutes a good program. The author's interest in and experience with hospitalized children stemmed from service as a hospital nurse and later study for a doctoral dissertation on Tennessee's state educational program for hospitalized children.

INSURANCE (DISABILITY)

445. Weeden, Willis (Workmen's Compensation Board, 80 Centre St., New York 13, N. Y.)

The New York State Disability Benefits Law and the physician's part in its success, by Willis Weeden and Jacob L. Lochner, Jr. N. Y. State J. Med. Sept. 1, 1953. 53:17:1995-1999. Reprint.

An explanation of the pertinent phases of the Disability Benefits Law which has been in effect the past three years in New York; it is a program of social insurance administered by the Chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Board and establishing a system of cash benefits payable to employees disabled as a result of nonoccupational injury of sickness. Includes sample forms which the physician must fill out.

LARYNGECTOMY

446. American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology

Symposium: Carcinoma of the larynx. Trans., Am. Acad. Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology. Jan.-Feb., 1954. 58:1:7-44.

Contents: Introduction: Diagnosis and differential diagnosis, A. C. Furstenberg. -Transoral surgery for early carcinoma of the larynx, Francis E. LeJeune. -Laryngofissure, Chevalier L. Jackson. -Hemilaryngectomy with immediate skin graft for removal of carcinoma of the larynx, Frederick A. Figi. -Evaluation of total laryngectomy, LeRoy A. Schall. -Evaluation of radical neck dissection, Henry B. Orton. -Present-day status of radiotherapy of cancer of the larynx, J. A. del Regato. -Summary and discussion, Louis H. Clerf.

LARYNGECTOMY--BIBLIOGRAPHY

447. Anderson, John O. (Speech Dept., Southern Ill. Univ., Carbondale, Ill.)

Bibliography on esophageal speech. J. Speech and Hearing Disorders. Mar., 1954. 19:1:70-72. Reprint.

A bibliography of 88 references which, the author states, attempts to provide a complete list of articles restricted to those containing information directly concerned with the process of esophageal speech.

LEUKEMIA

448. Dorsey, Philip W. (220 Genesee Bank Bldg., Flint, Mich.)

Bone changes in leukemia. J., Mich. State Med. Soc. Feb., 1954.

53:2:153-156, 159.

"1. Two hundred and forty-nine cases of leukemia have been reviewed and the bone changes in seventy-two adequately radiographed cases are presented.

"2. The distribution, incidence and type of changes are described.

"3. The clinical and roentgen relationship between bone changes in chronic myelogenous leukemia and myelosclerosis is discussed in some detail.

"4. Roentgen diagnosis of the bone changes in leukemia requires that it be differentiated from neuroblastoma, cancer metastases, tuberculosis, hematogenous osteomyelitis, diffuse type of Ewing's tumor, and Hodgkin's disease."

--Summary and Conclusions.

LIBRARY SERVICE

449. National Society for Crippled Children and Adults (11 S. La Salle St., Chicago 3, Ill.)

A selected list of subject headings on the rehabilitation of the handicapped. Chicago, The Society, 1954. 50 p. Mimeo.

Compiled by the Library; first ed., Mar., 1954.

An alphabetical subject heading list, developed by the Library of the Society to classify the literature on rehabilitation of the crippled and handicapped as relating to their medical care, welfare, education, mental health, and employment.

Single copies free to other libraries from the Library of the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--DIAGNOSIS

See 464; 497.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--MENTAL HYGIENE

See 473.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--PROGRAMS

450. Giannini, Margaret Joan (1 E. 105th St., New York 29, N. Y.)

A home training program for retarded children, by Margaret Joan Giannini (and others). Pediatrics. Mar., 1954. 13:3:278-281.

"A simple home training program for retarded children has been presented in brief. This program has been used with 58 children for over nine months and has proved to be of value to the child and parents."--Summary.

A "manual" for parents, developed and found useful in the educational activities of the Center for Mentally Retarded Children, Flower and Fifth Ave. Hospitals, New York, it gives a list of suggested activities for teaching the child toilet training, care of person, following directions, helping at home, traveling, shopping, listening, playing, and language.

451. Maroon, James D.

Parents groups seek help for mentally retarded children. N. Y. State Education. Mar., 1954. 41:6:440-442.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--PROGRAMS (continued)

A discussion of some of the problems faced by parents of mentally retarded children in securing for them the equal right to education and a place in the community. Mr. Maroon tells of two projects carried on in New York under state auspices to survey the needs of the mentally retarded and to find ways of meeting them. Parents' groups have banded together to urge legislative action providing for educational opportunities.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--SOCIAL SERVICE

452. Hormuth, Rudolf P. (Assn. for the Help of Retarded Children, 323 Fourth Ave., New York 10, N. Y.)

Case work approaches in a community clinic for mentally retarded children. Exceptional Children. Mar., 1954. 20:6:253-258.

An evaluation and summarization of some of the adaptations made by psychiatric social workers at the Morris J. Solomon Clinic for the rehabilitation of retarded children in Brooklyn, N. Y., during the first two years' operation of the clinic. The article reports methods found unsuccessful in working with parents and children and successful experiments in setting limited goals for parents working with the retarded child in the home. It is the author's belief that social workers should go beyond helping parents to "accept" the retarded child by providing concrete management help in attaining a degree of success in training the child.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--SPECIAL EDUCATION

See 498.

MOTOR ABILITY TESTS

453. Finkelstein, Phyllis (New York City High Schools, New York, N. Y.)

The motor proficiency of stutterers, by Phyllis Finkelstein and Stanley E. Weisberger. J. Speech and Hearing Disorders. Mar., 1954. 19:1:52-58.

An article based on a joint Master's thesis which was concerned with the performance of stutterers on the Oseretsky Tests of Motor Proficiency. Much research on the motor abilities of stutterers has been stimulated by the theory that stuttering is based on an organic predisposition of a neuromuscular nature. The authors briefly review other studies of a similar nature and their findings. Results of this particular study suggest that if a general lack of neuromuscular integration underlies stuttering, it occurs in a form not demonstrable by means of the Oseretsky Tests.

MUSCLES--TESTS

454. Russell, W. Ritchie

Recovery of muscular strength after poliomyelitis, by W. Ritchie Russell and M. Fisher-Williams. Lancet. Feb. 13, 1954. 266:6807:330-333.

The report of a study on the rate of recovery of a few muscle groups in poliomyelitis patients and a description of the muscle retraining plan used. In summary the authors state that the rate of increase of strength can be measured with sufficient accuracy for clinical purposes by using simple spring balances which provide one useful means of comparing the relative merits of different forms of treatment. Graphs present the rate of recovery in a group of patients for whom exercises were encouraged with little restriction after the first 4 weeks of illness.

NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN AND ADULTS--HISTORY

See 490.

NEUROSURGERY--BIBLIOGRAPHY

See 420.

NURSERY SCHOOLS

See 474.

OLD AGE

455. Cobb, W. Montague (1326 T. St., N. W., Washington 9, D. C.)

Human longevity in fancy and fact. J. Natl. Med. Assn. Mar., 1954. 46:2:107-112.

A comparison of the human life span with that of other vertebrates and mammals and the potential and actual duration of the human life span, with a discussion of modern gains in life expectancy, internal mortality differentials, and changing patterns of disease.

OLD AGE--MEDICAL TREATMENT

456. Dasco, Michael M. (400 E. 34th St., New York 16, N. Y.)

Clinical problems in the rehabilitation of older patients, by Michael M. Dasco and Howard A. Rusk. N. Y. State J. Med. Jan. 1, 1953. 54:1:100-102. Reprint.

Gives some random samples of the clinical difficulties encountered in the rehabilitation of the elderly patient which differ materially from those presented by younger patients. Interfering factors can be classified in two groups --the physiologic and the pathologic. Specifically, the problems of hemiplegia and hip fracture, gait training, and the proper time to initiate ambulation are discussed.

OLD AGE--PROGRAMS

See 499.

OSTEOGENESIS IMPERFECTA

457. Goldfarb, Arthur A. (1150 Grand Concourse, Bronx 56, New York, N. Y.)

Osteogenesis imperfecta congenita in consecutive siblings, by Arthur A. Goldfarb and Douglas Ford. J. Pediatrics. Mar., 1954. 44:3:264-268.

Case reports on two consecutive siblings with the congenital type of osteogenesis imperfecta, reported because it is not characteristic or expected.

PARALYSIS AGITANS

See 500.

PARAPLEGIA--GREAT BRITAIN

458. Guttman, Ludwig

Looking back on a decade. The Cord. Feb., 1954. 6:4:9-23.

Dr. Guttman recalls his early days at The National Spinal Injuries Centre, Stoke Mandeville, Aylesbury (England) when, with a minimum of equipment and staff, he began to lay the foundation for a technique which was to become world-wide in the rehabilitation of paraplegics.

This entire issue of The Cord celebrates with pertinent articles the 10th anniversary of Stoke Mandeville.

PARAPLEGIA--EQUIPMENT

459. Climo, Samuel (291 Whitney Ave., New Haven, Conn.)

Use of a tilt-table in early rehabilitation of paraplegic patients.

J. Am. Med. Assn. Mar. 20, 1954. 154:12:1000.

Describes a tilt-table, not yet available commercially, for use with paraplegic patients. Its value lies in the fact that it allows early mobilization and reduces the complications of prolonged immobilization--bedsores, decalcification of bones, and genitourinary infections. The patient can be secured and maintained in the erect position for many hours as soon as the medical status permits. Suggestions for converting the ordinary four-wheeled stretcher in the institutional workshop are given.

PARENT EDUCATION

460. How to organize a parent's group. Child Study. Spring, 1954. 31:2:23-28.

A condensation of a forthcoming pamphlet on this subject to be published by the Child Study Association of America. It discusses administrative details, a variety of programs to meet different needs, types of meetings, selection of leaders for groups, and goals to be achieved.

For information on publication date, write to Child Study Association of America, 132 E. 74th St., New York 21, N. Y.

461. Luzzatti, Luigi (Dept. of Pediatrics, Stanford Univ. Med. School, San Francisco, Calif.)

Group discussions with parents of ill children, by Luigi Luzzatti and Barbara Dittmann. Pediatrics. Mar., 1954. 13:3:269-273.

"Group discussions with parents of diabetic children were started as part of the services offered in the Metabolic Clinic of the Children's Hospital of the East Bay, followed later by similar groups of parents of children with cerebral palsy. This approach to some of the delicate problems confronting parents of children with chronic disease and the children themselves was utilized in an attempt to solve some of the aspects of care that cannot be dealt with entirely in a one-to-one approach in a clinic or doctor's office. The technical aspects of such groups are presented and some of the significant points are discussed."--Summary.

462. Turrell, E. S. (Dept. of Psychiatry, Ind. Univ. School of Med., Indianapolis, Ind.)

Parental influences in the social adjustment of the handicapped child.

Speech and Hearing Therapist. Feb., 1954. pp. 4-12.

Speech and Hearing Therapist, official publication of the Indiana Speech and Hearing Therapy Assn.

In a speech delivered before the annual meeting of the Indiana Speech and Hearing Therapy Association, Feb. 27, 1953, Dr. Turrell cited instances of parental attitudes which caused serious emotional disturbances in their handicapped children necessitating psychiatric treatment. Emotional reactions of the parents may result in varying degrees of rejection, over-protection, or utilization of the child to fit the needs of the parents. Ways in which parents may be helped to overcome such attitudes are pointed out.

See also 496.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

463. Kubie, Lawrence S. (7 1/2 E. 81st St., New York 28, N. Y.)

Competitive sports and the awkward child. Child Study. Spring, 1954. 31:2:10-15.

A discussion of the physical and emotional development of the child and how it affects physical competence and the child's attitudes towards athletics, exercise, dancing--anything, in short, which calls for bodily skills. Dr. Kubie shows how parents' attitudes can exert an unwholesome pressure on the child who is less skillful and suggests ways in which wise parents will help the awkward child to choose activities in which he has some opportunity to succeed. A possible school program is suggested.

PHYSICAL EFFICIENCY

464. Turnquist, Donald A. (Downs Community H. S., Downs, Ill.)

Motor abilities of mentally retarded youth, by Donald A. Turnquist and Stanley S. Marzolf. J., Am. Assn. for Health, Phys. Educ., and Recreation. Mar., 1954. 25:3:43-44.

A portion of a thesis by Mr. Turnquist to determine how motor abilities of mentally retarded children compared with motor ability in the non-retarded. The Lincoln Adaptation of the Oseretsky Test of Motor Proficiency was administered to two experimental groups of 11 individuals each. Data are given on results of testing and it was found that statistically significant differences at the 5-per-cent level or better were found on 25 of the 65 Oseretsky items. Should further studies verify these findings, it is suggested that a modified physical education program be provided for the mentally retarded.

See also 453.

PHYSICAL MEDICINE

See 501.

PHYSICAL THERAPY

465. Porritt, Sir Arthur

"Ay, there's the rub." Physiotherapy. Feb., 1954. 40:2:35-41.

Presidential address to the London Branch of the Chartered Society of Physiotherapy.

Traces the history of physical therapy methods employed by Roman physicians, the Chinese, and other ancient civilizations to its early days in England, and gives some interesting facts about the founding of the Chartered Society of Physiotherapy.

PHYSICAL THERAPY--PERSONNEL

466. American Physical Therapy Association (1790 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y.)

Proposed report on educational and experience qualifications of physical therapists in public health agencies; a committee report. Am. J. Public Health. Mar., 1954. 44:3:372-378.

A provisional report published at the request of the Committee on Professional Education of the American Public Health Association, covering the general scope of the field of physical therapy, a statement of functions of physical therapists, educational preparation, including specific knowledge, skills, and experience, and qualifications for positions on three levels.

POLIOMYELITIS--MEDICAL TREATMENT

467. Knapp, Miland E. (920 S. 7th St., Minneapolis 4, Minn.)
Rehabilitation in severe poliomyelitis. J. Iowa State Med. Soc. Sept., 1953. 43:9:369-373. Reprint.
Problems and methods in the rehabilitation of patients with severe poliomyelitis are discussed. Effective rehabilitation programs call for goals that are possible of attainment within a reasonable amount of time and the rehabilitation process should start with the diagnosis.
468. Vandemoortele, Marcel H.
Diagnosis and treatment of postpoliomyelitic contractures, by Marcel H. Vandemoortele and Paul R. Lipscomb. Minn. Med. Aug., 1953. 36:8:824-827, 830. Reprint.
A discussion of the prevention of contractures in the acute and recovery stage, the convalescent and the residual stages in the four more common deformities--contractures of the forearm, hip, knee, and ankle. Treatment is described briefly.
469. Wright, Jessie (142 Bellefield Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.)
Early treatment of poliomyelitis. Am. J. Diseases of Children. Mar., 1954. 87:3:354-360.
In this paper the author discusses the value of correct positioning and physiological movements in the relief of aching, discomfort, and feeling of heaviness especially common in patients having severe paralysis. Aspects of muscle reeducation, the use of the rocking bed, objectives of physical and occupational therapy, and transitions in treatment in various stages of the disease are considered.
In this same issue, an article by Alex J. Steigman titled "Treatment of Acute Phase of Poliomyelitis," pp. 343-353, discusses the management of three clinical forms of poliomyelitis -- abortive, nonparalytic, and paralytic -- in the first two weeks of acute illness.

See also 454.

POLIOMYELITIS--MENTAL HYGIENE

470. Conn, Jacob H. (2325 Eutaw Pl., Baltimore 17, Md.)
Relation between personality factors and fatigue in severe poliomyelitis. Arch. Neurology and Psychiatry. Sept., 1953. 70:3:310-316. Reprint.
This paper presents information gathered in a study of the personalities of 14 patients, ranging in age from 14 to 35, who were admitted to the respirator unit of the Children's Hospital School (Baltimore, Md.) The study of this series of patients happens to have brought out a rather remarkable similarity of attitudes characterizing most of these patients. . . .
Brief case histories show a composite picture of fixed compulsive behavior, differing from the "nervous tension" of the average person under emotional stress as well as from overt neurotic behavior.

POLIOMYELITIS--SPEECH CORRECTION

471. Bosma, James F. (1940 S. 2nd St., Salt Lake City, Utah)
Studies of disability of the pharynx resultant from poliomyelitis. Annals Otology, Rhinology, and Laryngology. June, 1953. 62:2:529-547. Reprint.

POLIOMYELITIS--SPEECH CORRECTION (continued)

"A series of 28 patients having persistent sequelae of disability following bulbar pharyngeal poliomyelitis has been reviewed. The basic patterns of pharyngeal paralysis and disability of function have been defined The criteria of identification of these forms of paralysis are described. The mechanism of associated disability of speech and swallowing and the resultant medical problems and therapy of the patients are discussed."--Summary.

PSYCHOTHERAPY

472. Gottschalk, Louis A. (Natl. Institute of Mental Health, Bethesda, Md.)

Effects of intensive psychotherapy on epileptic children; report on three children with idiopathic epilepsy. Arch. Neurology and Psychiatry. Sept., 1953. 70:361-384. Reprint.

" . . . findings constitute evidence that psychologic factors, as well as other factors, can contribute to the form and frequency of seizures and associated clinical manifestations. Evidence is given which supports the hypothesis that interpersonal events, as well as intrapersonal conflicts, can activate epileptic behavior."--Summary.

473. Heiser, Karl F. (Training School, Vineland, N. J.)

Psychotherapy in a residential school for mentally retarded children. Training School Bul. Feb., 1954. 50:10:211-218.

A brief review of the experience at the Training School, Vineland, N. J., in carrying on psychotherapy with mentally retarded children. Experience supports the Staff's beliefs that children would make gains in social adjustment and I. Q. Fourteen children received individual psychotherapy given by the child psychiatrist and five psychologists. Data are given on characteristics of the patients and therapy administered.

See also 415; 462.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

474. Conklin, M. Virginia (N. Y. City Dept. of Health, 125 Worth St., New York 13, N. Y.)

Public health nursing in nursery schools. Nursing Outlook. Mar., 1954. 2:3:126-128.

Public health nursing services in the nursery school can add greatly to the development of children of preschool age and, in turn, the nursery school offers valuable experience to student nurses observing well children in this age group. Outlines some of the functions of a public health nursing program in the nursery school.

RECREATION

475. Pennock, Erastus W. (Springfield College, Springfield, Mass.)

Recreation for the orthopedically handicapped. J., Am. Assn. for Health, Phys. Educ., and Recreation. Mar., 1954. 25:3:45-46, 77.

An article discussing recreational activities of a dominantly physical character for the physically handicapped, the value of group participation, selection and adaptation of activities from which the child can be expected to benefit, basic principles in keeping with the exercise tolerance of the child, activities for varying conditions, and the advantages of swimming as an activity for the crippled.

REHABILITATION

476. Kessler, Henry H. (53 Lincoln Pkway., Newark, N. J.)

Rehabilitation of the severely disabled. J. Internatl. Coll. of Surgeons. Sept., 1953. 20:3:370-373. Reprint.

Despite severe physical disability, the handicapped can be rehabilitated to perform as adequately on the job as the non-handicapped if placed in jobs which utilize their abilities and are geared to their limitations. Dr. Kessler discusses briefly the ideal physical rehabilitation program and illustrates the value of such services with two case histories.

See also 499.

REHABILITATION--PROGRAMS

477. Bahlke, Anne M. (N. Y. State Dept. of Health, Albany, N. Y.)

Rehabilitation of the handicapped; the place of the official agency. Med. Clinics of N. America. May, 1953. 37:3:933-941. Reprint.

The Director of the Bureau of Medical Rehabilitation of the New York State Department of Health discusses the program in New York State as administered by the Department. It functions in case finding, in making facilities available--either private or state operated, and furnishes case follow-up to any physician desiring it through public health nursing staffs. Also discussed are types of handicaps eligible for aid, the costs of the program, educational and vocational aspects of rehabilitation, and some unmet needs.

478. United Nations. Economic and Social Council

UNICEF aid to programmes for the care and rehabilitation of handicapped children. (New York) The Council, 1954. 33 p. (E/ICEF/250. Feb. 23, 1954) Mimeo.

This report, prepared at the request of the International Society for the Welfare of Cripples, presents a summary of UNICEF aid for handicapped children--specialized services for children with physical disabilities. Information is provided on three countries where aid is still current and on ten countries where the UNICEF phase of assistance has been completed. Data are given on types of aid, amounts of grants and dates approved, equipment provided, institutions aided, and progress made in the programs. Courses in group training of professional personnel in the rehabilitation field, given with UNICEF assistance, are described.

REHABILITATION--SURVEYS--BIBLIOGRAPHY

479. National Society for Crippled Children and Adults (11 S. La Salle Street, Chicago 3, Ill.)

Surveying community needs in rehabilitation services; a checklist of selected references in the Library; comp. March, 1954. Chicago, The Society, 1954. 11 p. Mimeo.

Titles have been selected specifically in reference to the question of the need for a community rehabilitation center; references relating to other types of services, as sheltered workshops, special education facilities, etc., have been largely excluded as have those to community surveys to determine the number of handicapped persons who may need special services. Some of the surveys listed cover only rehabilitation services; others, larger areas of health and welfare services, with a consideration and recommendations for

REHABILITATION--SURVEYS--BIBLIOGRAPHY (continued)

services to the handicapped. Other entries cover aspects of planning and conducting the community survey and the planning and organization of rehabilitation centers. 95 references.

Single copies free from the Library of the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults.

REHABILITATION CENTERS--ILLINOIS

480. Hanson, Stanwood L. (Liberty Mutual Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.)

Rehabilitation; a design for effective living. Public Aid in Illinois. Jan., 1954. 21:1:1-6.

An account of the Rehabilitation Center, opened in Chicago in 1951 by the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company of Boston. Several case histories of men who have benefited from services provided by the Center are included.

RHEUMATIC FEVER--STATISTICS

481. Nebelung, Raymond G. (2330 Clay St., San Francisco 15, Calif.)

Recurrence of rheumatic fever in San Francisco public school children; special classes versus regular classroom instruction. J. School Health. Mar., 1954. 24:3:82-91.

Reports findings of a study on the value of special education versus regular classroom instruction for inactive rheumatic fever cases in a six year follow-up in San Francisco public schools. Data are given on number of recurrences, age at onset of the disease, age at time of recurrences, rate of recurrence, and ratios of recurrence in the special classes, regular classes, and "indirect health" classes. It was suggested that a high level of environmental care is necessary to protect against relapse in the first two years following return to school after the initial episode.

For other aspects of this study, see Bulletin on Current Literature, Aug., 1953, #717.

RUBELLA

482. Kern, Mary Margaret

German measles handicapped my child, as told to Mary Margaret Kern. Today's Health. Mar., 1954. 32:3:38-39, 44-46.

The mother of a hard of hearing child relates her discovery of her child's handicap and traces the cause to an attack of German measles in the second month of her pregnancy. This article discusses the dangers of this usually simple disease to the unborn child during the first three months of pregnancy, resultant handicaps and what is being done medically to prevent the handicapping caused by the disease.

SHELTERED WORKSHOPS

483. Jewish Occupational Council (1841 Broadway, New York 23, N. Y.)

A survey of sheltered workshops operated by Jewish vocational service agencies. New York, The Council, 1954. 31 p. \$1.00.

A report summarizing the operations and practices of workshops conducted by or in conjunction with Jewish Vocational Service agencies in 11 cities of the United States and Canada. Information includes name and address of workshop and sponsoring agency, data on workshop administration, program, work performed, payment for workers, staff, experience in 1952, and methods of evaluating program. A short bibliography of articles prepared by JVS staff members is given.

SOCIAL SERVICE--GROUP WORK

See 502.

SOCIAL SERVICE (MEDICAL)

484. Banerjee, Gauri R.

Medical social worker and physically handicapped child. Indian J. Child Health. Jan., 1954. 3:1:12-19.

What the medical social worker can do to offset the psychological impact of a handicapping condition for children, how he can aid in parent-child relationships, and the role of the social worker in furthering community interest in the problems of physically handicapped children. Medically, socially, and psychologically, the social worker can aid directly or indirectly in the rehabilitation of the crippled.

See also 503.

SOCIAL WELFARE--ADMINISTRATION

See 504.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

485. International Council for Exceptional Children (1201 Sixteenth St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.)

What is special about special education? Washington, D. C., The Council, 1954. 46 p. 50¢.

Reprinted from: Exceptional Children. Dec., 1952, Jan.-May, 1953, 19:3-8 and Oct.-Nov., 1953, 20:1-2.

Contains articles on the special education of children with various handicaps.

Contents: The child who is blind, Berthold Lowenfeld. - The child who is mentally handicapped, Samuel A. Kirk. - The child who is deaf, Harley Z. Wooden. - The child who is hard of hearing, Alice Streng. - The gifted child, Paul Witty. - The crippled child, Romaine P. Mackie. - The partially seeing child, Fredericka M. Bertram. - The speech defective child, Harold Westlake.

SPEECH CORRECTION

486. Adams, Hilde M. (Children's Psychiatric Service, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md.)

Emotional involvements in some forms of mutism, by Hilde M. Adams and Philip J. Glasner. J. Speech and Hearing Disorders. Mar., 1954. 19:1:59-69.

Four cases studies of children brought to the Johns Hopkins Clinic with the complaint of muteness or relative muteness are reported. These cases differed from other cases discussed in literature in this field by reason of the strong hostility and resistance to speech therapy which the children presented. Emotional and environmental factors which may have contributed to their problem are discussed; it is suggested that therapy, particularly at the onset of treatment, should be on a psychotherapeutic level.

487. Wilson, Betty Ann (Lafayette City Schools, Lafayette, Ind.)

The development and evaluation of a speech improvement program for kindergarten children. J. Speech and Hearing Disorders. Mar., 1954. 19:1:4-13.

SPEECH CORRECTION (continued)

Describes procedures and results in a 12-week speech improvement program for kindergarten children in five Lafayette, Indiana, city schools to test whether such a program would decrease the number of articulation errors on sounds included in the program. The effect of the program on reading readiness was tested but results showed no relation to speech improvement lessons.

SPEECH CORRECTION--DIAGNOSIS

488. Perrin, Elinor Horwitz (6917 McPherson Blvd., Pittsburgh 8, Pa.)

The rating of defective speech by trained and untrained observers. J. Speech and Hearing Disorders. Mar., 1954. 19:1:48-51.

Reports results of a study to investigate whether there was any difference in the ratings of severity given by trained and untrained observers to functional articulation defects. The voices of seven children with varying degrees of articulation difficulty were recorded and arranged on magnetic tape in a pre-arranged order for paired comparisons. Two groups of judges made their ratings; results of their ratings are given.

SPORTS

489. Archer, Jay (601 Brooks Bldg., Scranton, Pa.)

Basketball comes to hospital patients. Recreation. Apr., 1954. 47:4:227.

Describes briefly an innovation in the game of basketball which is proving popular with wheelchair, bedridden, and crutch patients. Called "Rol-Bac," the unit comes in three types for use on the wall, on the bed, or on an outdoor playground. Participation in the game offers recreational, mental and physical therapeutic values. The author also is the originator of Biddy Basketball. Anyone wishing further information on "Rol-Bac" may write to the author.

STATE SOCIETIES--OHIO

490. Ohio. Ohio Society for Crippled Children (5 W. Broad St., Columbus 15, Ohio)

The Daddy Allen story; a dramatic history of the . . . Columbus, The Soc. (1954?). 22 p. illus.

A booklet telling the story of Edgar F. Allen and the part he played in the founding of the Ohio Society for Crippled Children which led in turn to the organization of the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults and the International Society for the Welfare of Cripples. Tells of Rotary's interest in crippled children and the birth of the "Easter Seal" idea.

STUTTERING

See 453.

VETERANS (DISABLED)--MEDICAL TREATMENT

491. American Hospital Association (18 E. Division St., Chicago 10, Ill.)

Do we need better planning for hospital care for veterans? Chicago, The Assn., c1953. 29 p.

Presents the American Hospital Association's views on the question of expanding Veterans Administration hospital system and its impact on the quality of care and availability to all persons. Contained in this booklet are the statement of the Association as presented to the Subcommittee on Hospitals of the Veterans Committee by William S. McNary, chairman of the Council on Government Relations, and the statement of the President's Budget Bureau.

VETERANS (DISABLED)--MEDICAL TREATMENT (continued)

Recommendations are made on further expansion of veterans hospitals, on eligibility for care, on long-term care for veterans with chronic illness, and on maintaining a high level of care.

VISION

492. Guibor, George (30 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.)

Spasmus fixus with cerebral palsy; a case report. Am. J. Ophthalmology. Dec., 1953. 36:12:1719-1721. Reprint.

Finding no case reports where spasmus fixus and cerebral palsy have been associated, the author believes this particular case warrants consideration. Ocular abduction ability improved following the use of atropine cycloplegia and prism glasses. The patient had strabismus, spasms of both internal rectus muscles and weakness of both external rectus muscles before a definite diagnosis of cerebral palsy was made. The diagnosis of double hypotonic hemiparesis, suggested by the Ophthalmologic Department of Children's Memorial Hospital was confirmed by the Orthopedic and Neurologic Departments.

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

493. Whitehouse, Frederick A. (44 E. 23 St., New York 10, New York)

The "argumentative" approach to habilitation. Cerebral Palsy Rev. Mar., 1954. 15:3:11-13.

Presents the case history of Rose Davis, a congenital cerebral palsy spastic quadriplegic with marked involvement of lower extremities and a right eye strabismus in which the vision was poor. Her progress in habilitation is shown from the time she entered the Institute for the Crippled and Disabled, New York City, at the age of 21 until she left to do volunteer work in filing and typing at a social agency. Through this history, the author illustrates the value of the "argumentative" approach, based on a philosophy which accepts the handicapped person at whatever point he is and attempts to move the individual forward to a fuller life and maximum community citizenship. Job placement is the goal in habilitation but job feasibility is not demanded as the basis for acceptance for habilitation services.

WALKING

494. Blau, Leslie (VA Hosp., Buffalo, N. Y.)

Functional ambulation for patients with orthopedic handicaps. J., Assn. for Phys. and Mental Rehabilitation. Jan.-Feb., 1954. 8:1:17-19.

A review of the mechanics of normal and abnormal gait and a description of the principle pathological variations encountered in patients suffering from diseases and injuries involving the neuro-muscular and skeletal systems.

New Books Briefly Noted

BURSITIS

495. Kitay, William

New facts about bursitis. New York, Thomas Y. Crowell Co., c1953. 242 p. illus. \$3.50.

The first ever written for the general public on the problem of bursitis, this book is based on authentic clinical and research material and intended to aid in understanding the condition and the various forms of therapy which the physician may prescribe. Practical suggestions are offered on home exercise and treatment for relieving pain and improving the patient's comfort. Instruc-

BURSITIS (continued)

tions are given on building such helpful home-care devices as a shoulder baking unit and an infrared heat lamp. The author is at present Science Editor of the Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation.

CHILD BEHAVIOR

496. Podolsky, Edward

The jealous child. New York, Philosophical Library, c1954. 147 p. \$3.75.

In 25 short, simply written chapters the author, a psychiatrist, covers the various conditions which result in jealousy in a child. Under physical, emotional, social and economic causes, he takes into account specific elements such as chronic illness, physical deformity, sibling rivalry, adoption, school segregation, emotional maladjustment, the minority group child, and the left-handed child. Parents and teachers may gain an insight into the sources of maladjustment in children through reading this book.

HARD OF HEARING

497. Myklebust, Helmer R.

Auditory disorders in children; a manual for differential diagnosis. New York, Grune & Stratton, 1954. 367 p. \$6.00.

A manual intended for the use of the pediatrician, audiologist, psychologist and otolaryngologist, suggesting and describing clinical procedures and techniques found useful in making a differential diagnosis in auditory disorders in young children. The method is intended primarily for children between the ages of one and six years of age, and is applicable in situations where formal hearing tests cannot be used. Part I discusses the problem of auditory disorders and language development; Part II covers differential history taking and interpretation; Part III, the evaluation of behavioral symptomatology; Part IV presents the method, procedures and techniques for making the examination, and Part V is a summarization with suggestions and recommendations for training. Children with psychic deafness, aphasic children and the mentally deficient presumed to have hearing impairment are included in the discussions. Each chapter is summarized for the clinician primarily interested in a brief description of the use of the procedures.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--SPECIAL EDUCATION

498. Lloyd, Frances

Educating the sub-normal child; aspects of the work of a junior school for educationally sub-normal children. New York, Philosophical Library, 1953. 148 p. illus. \$3.75.

Using case histories to illustrate how the foundations of security and personal adjustment are laid before attempting to teach sub-normal children, the author discusses methods in special schools which help children to develop to their maximum capacity. Problems of insecurity, emotional retardation, behavior disorders, and delinquency are discussed as well as experiments in dealing with exceptionally difficult children.

OLD AGE--PROGRAMS

499. Donahue, Wilma, ed.

Rehabilitation of the older worker, ed. by Wilma Donahue, James Rae, Jr., and Roger B. Berry, with a foreword by Everett J. Soop. Ann Arbor, Mich., Univ. of Michigan Pr., 1953. 200 p. \$3.25.

OLD AGE--PROGRAMS (continud)

Covering the proceedings of the fourth conference on aging at the University of Michigan, the subject of which was rehabilitation, this book presents lectures, panel discussions, discussion group topics and recommendations on medical aspects of rehabilitation, psychological, economic, employment and placement problems, and on the planning and organization of rehabilitation services for the aged. Among the specialists who participated were Drs. Rusk, Krusen, Kessler and Dasco, and Eugene Taylor, Henry Viscardi, Charles Odell and Albert J. Abrams. Consideration of the proceedings would be worthwhile when planning community rehabilitation programs.

PARALYSIS AGITANS

500. Button, John C., Jr.

Hope and help in Parkinson's disease. New York, Vantage Pr., c1953. 198 p. \$4.95.

Bibliography: pp. 152-195.

A book providing information and help for the patient with Parkinson's disease and his family, it describes in detail the various stages of the disease, treatment and medication usually prescribed, home care of the patient, general hygienic care, and techniques in living with the disease. Contained in the appendix is the classic study written by Dr. James Parkinson in 1817, the first complete and detailed description of the condition. An unusually lengthy bibliography of books and scientific articles is included. The author outlines, also, a plan, which through governmental cooperation, would further advances in therapy and care of patients with the condition and foster research on means for its eventual cure. Reading this book should help to overcome the defeatism usually exhibited by patients and their families.

PHYSICAL MEDICINE

501. Kiernander, Basil, ed.

Physical medicine and rehabilitation, edited by Basil Kiernander; with an introduction by Lord Horder. Springfield, Ill., Charles C. Thomas, Publishers, c1953. 610 p. illus. \$12.75.

A textbook written primarily from the viewpoint of the clinician who employs physical methods in diagnosis and treatment, it covers the basic principles of physical medicine in all its aspects. Beginning with a detailed study of the functional anatomy of the locomotor system and applied physiology, it then presents chapters on the clinical application of physical methods employed in the rehabilitation process. Contributions are authorities in the field in Great Britain, Canada and the United States; among them are Dr. Howard A. Rusk, Miss Mary E. Switzer, Dr. Herbert Kent, Dr. Frank H. Krusen, and the late Dr. Richard Kovacs.

SOCIAL SERVICE--GROUP WORK

502. Murray, Clyde E., ed.

Group work in community life, (edited by) Clyde E. Murray, Marx G. Bowens, and Russell Hogrefe. New York, Association Pr., c1954. 245 p. \$4.75.

Presented are case reports of community action in solving or attempting to solve community needs for better housing, play areas for children, better service and recreational facilities, adequate water supply, control of juvenile delinquency, racial and religious conflicts, improved intercultural relation-

SOCIAL SERVICE--GROUP WORK (continued)

ships. The editors analyze reasons for success or failure of the projects, and interpret theories of group work and criteria for both professional and non-professional leadership established in each situation. ". . . In almost all instances here, reports concern group workers' activities outside the confines of community centers, settlement houses or other agency buildings" A cross-section of American communities is presented, from slum areas in New York City to rural areas and trailer camps.

SOCIAL SERVICE (MEDICAL)

503. Goldstine, Dora, ed.

Readings in the theory and practice of medical social work. Chicago, Univ. of Chicago. Pr., c1954. 344 p. \$5.00.

Collected in this textbook are articles that are significant in their coverage of the basic concepts of medical social work and its application in work with patients and families. All have appeared previously in professional journals and were written by outstanding caseworkers, hospital administrators, doctors, and educators. A section is devoted to casework with patients with various illnesses and includes "Problems of the Handicapped Child as Met by the Medical Social Worker," by Mildred E. Hearsey, from the May 1937 issue of The Family.

SOCIAL WELFARE--ADMINISTRATION

504. Trecker, Harleigh B.

Building the board; a manual on recruiting and holding effective board members for your organization. New York, Natl. Publicity Council for Health and Welfare Services, c1954. 109 p. \$2.00.

Based on an informal survey of 96 agencies in various branches of the health and welfare field in the United States, this book contains suggestions on finding and training the right type of people to serve effectively on boards of directors. Executives of a number of agencies have contributed practical advice from their experience on controversial points of policy and practice. Easy-to-read chapters discuss the setting up of nominating committees, the right approach to prospective members, how to orient new members, and how to continue the training of older ones.

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